Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Cabot Norit Americas, Inc.

Site Name: Marshall Plant
Physical Location: 3200 University Ave
Nearest City: Marshall
County: Harrison

Permit Number: O3335
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2819
SIC Name: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document includes the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: May 24, 2017

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
Cabot produces activated carbon from lignite. The general steps to this process include lignite handling (receiving, crushing, storage, conveyance), activation (activation, product cooling, storage, conveyance, flue gas handling), and finishing (screening, washing, milling, blending, post-treatment, packaging, storage, conveyance and bulk bin loading).

Lignite Handling
Lignite is received by truck and unloaded via a covered unloading pit. The lignite size is partially reduced by a rotary crusher before transfer to one of two storage silos. The partially crushed lignite is then processed through one of two final sizing mills before distribution to the activation units. The lignite distribution is accomplished by covered belt conveyors, screw conveyors, and diverters. There are also a number of lignite storage bins and silos to support this distribution.

Activation
The crushed lignite is processed through one of two types of equipment to produce activated carbon: rotary kiln (Kiln), or multiple hearth furnace (MHF). In each case, the lignite is first heated to remove the moisture and volatiles. The remaining fixed carbon is then steam activated to create the desired pore structure. Controlled partial combustion of the resulting process gas provides enough energy to sustain the reaction. Natural gas burners are available for start-up and temperature control, but the process is primarily modulated by controlled injection of steam, air, and lignite. Dry cyclonic separators remove particulate from the MHF exhaust and return it to the furnace. After activation, the intermediate lignite furnace product (LFP) is cooled and transported for further processing. The exhaust gas is treated using the following control equipment:

The air pollution control equipment for the kilns includes the following:

- Ash hopper - hood with baffle wall and hopper to remove large particulate entrained in the kiln exhaust. Water washes these particles to the wastewater sump.

- Boiler - waste heat boiler that includes a natural gas burner and blower. The air provided by the blower and exhaust fan provides enough oxygen to complete combustion of the ash hopper exhaust. The burner assists with maintaining adequate temperatures for full combustion. The burner assists with maintaining adequate temperatures for full combustion. The burner also allows for production of steam using natural gas only as necessary to support system start-up and shut-down. The steam from the boiler is used to support the activation reaction in the kiln. It is also used for deaeration, process heating, seal purging, steam eductors, and steam turbine driven equipment.

- Saturator - spray chamber that contacts the boiler exhaust with water. This reduces the boiler exhaust temperature below the acid dew point. This also removes particulate which is washed to the wastewater sump.

- Venturi scrubber - scrubber with pump that intimately contacts the saturator exhaust with a combination of new and recirculated water. This encapsulates the particulate in droplets, and provides a means of neutralizing the acid-forming constituents of the flue gas.

- Separator - cyclonic chamber that removes the droplets from the scrubber exhaust and collects them for recirculation or blowdown to the wastewater sump.

- Exhaust Gas Fan - induced-draft fan that maintains a negative pressure on the entire system.

- Main stack - Kilns 2, 3, and 4 share a main stack. Each system also has an emergency stack connected to the ash hopper that bypasses the pollution control equipment when its isolation damper is opened.

This is an essential safety feature to protect against potential catastrophic failure of the kiln system.

- Inorganic Wastewater Treatment Plant - the water discharged from these systems is treated before discharge or re-use. The water used by the kiln pollution control equipment is typically raw effluent water (REW) that has been returned from the wastewater treatment plant.

There are variations in the setup of the pollution control equipment for the MHFs, but all have an afterburner, boiler, scrubber, exhaust gas fan, main stack and emergency stack. The air pollution control equipment for the MHFs includes the following:

- Afterburner - combustion chamber with natural gas burner(s), fan(s), and flue gas recirculation loops. The afterburners are designed to complete combustion of the MHF/cyclone exhaust under controlled conditions.

- Boiler - waste heat boiler. Unlike the kilns, the MHF boilers do not have dedicated natural gas burners.

- Wet Scrubber - scrubber with pump that intimately contacts the boiler exhaust with a combination of new and recirculated water. This cools the gas below the acid dew point, encapsulates the particulates in droplets, and provides a means of neutralizing the acid forming constituents of the flue gas. The droplets are then removed by a separator section and collected for recirculation or blowdown to the wastewater sump.

- Dry Scrubber - spray chamber with baghouse separator that contacts the boiler exhaust with a lime solution. Evaporation of the solution water content cools the gases to just above the acid dew point. The lime neutralizes the acid forming constituents of the flue gas. The resulting particulate is collected by the separator and removed for off-site use or disposal.

- Exhaust Gas Fan - induced-draft fan that maintains a negative pressure on the entire system.

- Main Stack - Each system also has an emergency stack connected to the furnace that bypasses the pollution control equipment when its isolation damper is opened. This is an essential safety feature to protect against potential catastrophic failure of the MHF system.

- SNCR - selective non-catalytic reduction system to treat afterburner exhaust with a solution that reduces the formation of nitrogen oxides in the MHF2.

<u>Finishing</u>
Finishing consists of screening, washing, post-treatment, milling, blending, packaging, conveyance, and storage.

- Screening - vibratory screens are used to separate the granular portion of unwashed LFP and washed dried granular intermediate (DGI).

- Washing - pre-screened LFP is washed in hydrochloric acid to remove leachable ash. This is then rinsed with water and caustic before being dried in a steam tube dryer. The resulting washed dried granular intermediate (DGI) is conveyed for further processing. The wash system is equipped with a wet scrubber to treat gases and entrained particulate that are released by the wash process. The scrubber and rinse water from this process are blown down to the wastewater sump.

- Post-treatment - granular washed carbon can be post-treated by contact with hot flue gas from MHF1. This drives off constituents that were not removed in the initial activation, but are now available for removal because they have been exposed by the wash process. The exhaust gases from the post-treatment process are controlled by being injected back into the MHF1 afterburner.

- Milling - mills are used to grind unwashed LFP and washed DGI into powdered product.

- Blending - various methods are used to blend additives and other carbons into unwashed and washed granulars and powders.

- Packaging - the finished activated carbon is packaged into various containers (plastic bags, paper bags, bulk bags, buckets, drums).

- Bulk Transport - the finished activated carbon can be transported in bulk trailers or rail cars.

- Conveyance - pneumatic conveyors are the primary method of transport for intermediate and finished carbons.

- Storage - numerous storage bins support the finishing process. The site also includes appropriate warehousing for packaged product.

- With the exception of the wash system scrubber and post-treatment process, the finishing operation emissions are all controlled by a dust collector.

FOPs at Site
The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants
The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO_2, PM, NO_x, HAPs, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When

necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B
Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed either before or after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3.A. for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce

visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions
All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the

specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility
When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
10BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
11BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
12BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
1BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
2BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
3BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
4BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
4DRYDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
4DRYDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
4MILLDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
4MILLDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
4SCRNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
4SCRNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
5BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
5DS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.	None
5DS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	None
5MILLDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
5MILLDCSTK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
6BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
7BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
8BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
9BKBNDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
AREAADCVNT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
AREAADCVNT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
AREABDCVNT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
AREABDCVNT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
BLR 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
BLR 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
BLR 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	None
BLR 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
BLR 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
BLR 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	None
BLR 7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
BLR 7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
BLR 7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
BLR 8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	None
BLR 8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
BLR 8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	None
BLR 9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-3	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	None
BLR 9	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-3	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	None
EMERGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	None
EMERGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FGTVTRNSFR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GROUP 1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Mechanical Vent. Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are controlled by a fabric filter with a design controlled PM emission rate of less than 25 Mg (28 tons) per year. PM Emission Rate = The facility is subject to the requirements of §60.255(b)(1).	The 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y flowchart does not address monitoring requirements for fabric filters with a design controlled PM emission rate of less than 25 Mg (28tons) per year. The following additions and deletions were made: <u>Additions</u>: - Added Monitoring/Testing §60.257(a), [G]§60.257(a)(1), [G]§60.257(a)(3) and Reporting §60.258(b)(3) for opacity monitoring to demonstrate that the fabric filters are operating properly - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan <u>Deletions</u>: The following citations were deleted as they are only applicable for fabric filters with a design controlled emission rate of 25 Mg (28 tons) per year or more: -Deleted Related Standard §§60.256(b), (b)(1), (c), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2) - Deleted Monitoring/Testing §§60.256(b), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(iii), (c)(1)(iv), (c)(1)(v), (c)(1)(vi), (c)(1)(vii), (c)(1)(viii), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(2)(iv), (c)(2)(vi), [G](c)(3) - Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.256(c)(1)(ii), §60.256(c)(2)(v), §60.258(a)(10), [G]§60.258(a)(7) -Deleted Reporting §60.256(c)(2), §60.256(c)(2)(vi), § 60.258(b)(2)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GROUP 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Mechanical Vent. Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are controlled by a fabric filter with a design controlled PM emission of 25 Mg (28 tons) per year or more with a bag leak detection system complying with the requirements in §60.256(c). PM Emission Rate = The facility is subject to the requirements of §60.255(b)(1).	The 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y flowchart does not address monitoring requirements for fabric filters with a design controlled PM emission rate of less than 25 Mg (28tons) per year. The following additions and deletions were made: <u>Additions</u>: - Added Monitoring/Testing §60.257(a), [G]§60.257(a)(1), [G]§60.257(a)(3) and Reporting §60.258(b)(3) for opacity monitoring to demonstrate that the fabric filters are operating properly - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan <u>Deletions</u>: The following citations were deleted as they are only applicable for fabric filters with a design controlled emission rate of 25 Mg (28 tons) per year or more: -Deleted Related Standard §§60.256(b), (b)(1), (c), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2) - Deleted Monitoring/Testing §§60.256(b), (b)(1), (b)(3), (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(iii), (c)(1)(iv), (c)(1)(v), (c)(1)(vi), (c)(1)(vii), (c)(1)(viii), (c)(2), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(2)(iv), (c)(2)(vi), [G](c)(3) - Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.256(c)(1)(ii), §60.256(c)(2)(v), §60.258(a)(10), [G]§60.258(a)(7) -Deleted Reporting §60.256(c)(2), §60.256(c)(2)(vi), § 60.258(b)(2)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GROUP 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility electing to comply with the requirements of §60.255(f)(1) or §60.255(f)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	None
HVRPKRDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None
HVRPKRDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
ITGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	R7303-1	Unit Type = The engine has a maximum rated horsepower capacity less than 240 hp.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ITGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Lean Burn = The SI ICE is a rich-burn engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	None
ITGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	None
K2AUX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	None
K2AUX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	None
K3AUX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
K3AUX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	None
K4AUX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	None
K4AUX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	None
K5AUX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.	None
K5AUX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	None
KILN 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
KILN 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
KILN 3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
KILN 3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
KILN 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.	None
KILN 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
KILN 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-2	Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	None
KILN 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-2	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	None
KLN5TRNSFR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
KN2ASBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
KN2BSBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
KN3ASBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
KN3BSBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
KN4ASBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
KN4BSBDCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
LGPTTOLSB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan
LGTUNLPIT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	- Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan The following additions and deletions were made as the flowchart does not address emissions from coal truck dump operations. -Added Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 60.255(h) which relating to opacity and visible emission observations for coal truck dump operations. - Deleted Monitoring/Testing §60.255(b), [G]§60.255(b)(2), § 60.257(a), [G]§60.257(a)(1), [G]§60.257(a)(3) since this source is complying with the opacity and visible emissions observations as described in [G]§60.255(h).
LIGCNV2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-2	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After October 24, 1974 and before April 28, 2008.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
LIGSIL4VFD	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan
MAINSTACK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MASEPUMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture is after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2010.	None
MASEPUMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	None
MLTHRTHFUR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-3	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	None
MLTHRTHFUR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-3	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MLTHTHFN2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-001	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	None
MLTHTHFN2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db001	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	None
PHBACKUP	30 TAC Chapter 117, East Texas Combustion	R7303-1	Unit Type = The engine has a maximum rated horsepower capacity less than 240 hp.	None
PHBACKUP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is prior to January 1, 2009. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. National Security = The SI ICE is not eligible for exemption due to national security. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 100 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Lean Burn = The SI ICE is a rich-burn engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.	None
PHBACKUP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	None
RWKSTADCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1151-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	None

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
RWKSTADCSK	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	None
STAMLER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan
WILLMILL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-1	Coal Preparation Plant = Coal preparation plant contains thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems or coal transfer and loading systems. Design Capacity = Design capacity is greater than 200 tons of coal per day. Federally Enforceable Limit Option = The plant chooses not to operate under a federally enforceable limit of less than 200 tons per day. Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Modified after April 28, 2008. Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device. Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2). Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.	Additions: - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(5) for the operational status of dust suppressant systems - Added Recordkeeping §60.258(a)(6) for the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1183	Issuance Date: 07/21/2015
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 102514	Issuance Date: 06/15/2012
Authorization No.: 2265A	Issuance Date: 08/18/2015
Authorization No.: 3068A	Issuance Date: 09/16/2015
Authorization No.: 56552	Issuance Date: 07/21/2015
Authorization No.: 5725A	Issuance Date: 07/11/2016
Authorization No.: 78421	Issuance Date: 07/21/2015
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.474	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4DRYDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 4DRYERDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4DRYDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 4DRYERDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4MILLDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 4MILLDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4MILLDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 4MILLDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4SCRNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 4SCRNSDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4SCRNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 4SCRNSDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 5MILLDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 5MILLDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 5MILLDCSTK	
Control Device ID No.: 5MILLDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: AREAADCVNT	
Control Device ID No.: AREAADC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: AREAADCVNT	
Control Device ID No.: AREAADC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: AREABDCVNT	
Control Device ID No.: AREABDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: AREABDCVNT	
Control Device ID No.: AREABDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HVRPKRDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: HAVERPKRDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HVRPKRDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: HAVERPKRDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RWKSTADCSK	
Control Device ID No.: REWRKSTADC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

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Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RWKSTADCSK	
Control Device ID No.: REWRKSTADC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop shall be at least 1 inch water gauge pressure and shall not exceed 9 inches water gauge when equipment is in operation	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to control particulate emissions by use of a fabric filter. The option to measure pressure drop is indicative of control device performance since a drop in pressure may indicate holes or tears in the filter or increased pressure may indicate the blinding of bags or the filter has not been adequately cleaned. The deviation limit is based on the most recent performance test, the manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations, and/or historical data.	

*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 10BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 10BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 11BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 11BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 12BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 12BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 1BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 1BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 2BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 2BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 3BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 3BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 4BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 4BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 5BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 5BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 6BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 6BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 7BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 7BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 8BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 8BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 9BKBNDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: 9BULKBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GROUP 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(b)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity reading is greater than 10 %.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN2ASBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN2ASBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN2BSBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN2BSBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN3ASBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN3ASBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN3BSBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN3BSBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN4ASBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN4ASBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: KN4BSBDCSK	
Control Device ID No.: KLN4BSBNDC	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 30%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LIGCNV2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-2
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if opacity reading is greater than 5 %.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MAINSTACK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 15%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Compliance Review

Compliance History Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on **5/1/17**
   Site rating: 11.06 / Satisfactory Company rating: 9.48 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? ..... **No**

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? ..... **Yes**
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? ..... **Yes**

The compliance plan and schedule was sent to Region 5 for a 30 day review on February 2, 2017. No comments were received from the regional office.

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes

OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes